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(19) (CA) **APPLICATION FOR CANADIAN PATENT** (12)

(54) DNA Sequence Encoding Enzymes of Clavulanic Acid
Biosynthesis

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5,095,2/24

Notice: This application is as filed and may therefore contain an
incomplete specification.



Industrie Canada Industry Canada

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Canada

DNA SEQUENCE ENCODING ENZYMES OF CLAVULANIC ACID
BIOSYNTHESIS

This invention relates to methods for the production
5 of the antibiotic, clavulanic acid.

Background of the Invention

Clavulanic acid is a broad spectrum beta-lactamase
inhibitor and is an important antibiotic for the
10 treatment of infectious diseases. It is produced
commercially by the gram-positive mycelial prokaryote
Streptomyces clavuligerus, which also produces the β -
lactam antibiotics penicillin N, desacetoxo
cephalosporin C and cephamycin C. Until recently,
15 however, the pathway employed for clavulanic acid
biosynthesis was much less well understood than the
pathways leading to these other antibiotics.

Without knowledge of the pathway for clavulanic acid
biosynthesis, it was not possible to isolate the genes
20 coding for the key enzymes and to manipulate these genes
to increase antibiotic yield or permit production of the
antibiotic in heterologous systems.

One of the earliest enzymes of the pathway to be
purified and characterised was clavaminic acid synthase.
25 Two isozymes have now been identified and characterised
(Marsh et al., (1992), Biochem., vol. 31, pp. 12648-657).

European Patent Application 0349121 describes a DNA
restriction fragment encoding a portion of the genetic
information involved in clavulanic acid synthesis but
30 provides no sequence information.

Until the work of the present inventors, the
complete complement of genes required for clavulanic acid
synthesis had not been identified. The present inventors
have now isolated, cloned and sequenced an 11.6 kb
35 genomic DNA sequence from S. clavuligerus which codes for
eight proteins and enables the production of clavulanic

Figure 7 shows an alignment of the amino acid sequence of CLA (S. clavuligerus CLA) with those of E. Coli agmatine ureohydrolase (E. Coli AUH), yeast arginase (yeast ARG), rat arginase (rat ARG) and human arginase (human ARG).

Figure 8 shows a Southern blot of NcoI digests of genomic DNA from five presumptive mutants (lanes 1-5) and from wild-type S. clavuligerus (lane 6). Panel A : membranes probed with cla-specific probe. Panel B : membranes probed with tsr-specific probe.

Figure 9 shows restriction enzyme maps of S. clavuligerus DNA inserts in cosmids. A. Restriction enzyme map of cosmid K6L2. B. Partial restriction enzyme map of cosmid K8L2. C. Restriction map of cosmids K6L2 and K8L2 indicating location of pcbC gene in relation to cla. D. The 2.0 kb NcoI fragment encompassing the cla gene used in generating nested deletions for sequencing. Abbreviations: Ba, BamHI; B, BglIII; E, EcoR1; K, KpnI; N, NcoI; S, SalI; and Sm, SmaI.

Figure 10 shows the deduced amino acid sequence (Sequence ID No.:3) of ORF1 of Figure 2.

Figure 11 shows the deduced amino acid sequence (Sequence ID No.:4) of ORF2 of Figure 2.

Figure 12 shows the deduced amino acid sequence (Sequence ID No.:5) of ORF3 of Figure 2.

Figure 13 shows the deduced amino acid sequence (Sequence ID No.:6) of ORF4 of Figure 2.

Figure 14 shows the deduced amino acid sequence (Sequence ID No.:7) of ORF5 of Figure 2.

Figure 15 shows the deduced amino acid sequence (Sequence ID No.:8) of ORF6 of Figure 2.

Figure 16 shows the deduced amino acid sequence (Sequence ID No.:9) of ORF7 of Figure 2.

Figure 17 shows the deduced amino acid sequence (Sequence ID No.:10) of ORF8 of Figure 2.

Figure 18 shows the deduced amino acid sequence (Sequence ID No.:11) of ORF9 of Figure 2.

when introduced into the non-clavulanate producer S. lividans as described in Example 4, enabled that species to produce clavulanic acid. This indicates that the 11.6 kb fragment contains all the genetic information required for clavulanate production.

As will be understood by those skilled in the art, the identification of the DNA sequence encoding the enzymes required for clavulanate synthesis will permit genetic manipulations to modify or enhance clavulanate production. For example, clavulanate production by S. clavuligerus may be modified by introduction of extra copies of the gene or genes for rate limiting enzymes or by alteration of the regulatory components controlling expression of the genes for the clavulanate pathway.

Heterologous organisms which do not normally produce clavulanate may also be enabled to produce clavulanate by introduction, for example, of the 11.6 kb DNA sequence of the invention by techniques which are well known in the art, as exemplified herein by the production of S. lividans strains capable of clavulanate synthesis. Such heterologous production of clavulanic acid provides a means of producing clavulanic acid free of other contaminating clavams which are produced by S. clavuligerus.

Suitable vectors and hosts will be known to those skilled in the art; suitable vectors include pIJ702, pJOE829 and pIJ922 and suitable hosts include S. lividans, S. parvulus, S. griseofulvus, S. antibioticus and S. lipmanii.

Additionally, the DNA sequences of the invention enable the production of one or more of the enzymes of the clavulanate pathway by expression of the relevant gene or genes in a heterologous expression system.

The DNA sequences coding for one or more of the pathway enzymes may be introduced into suitable vectors and hosts by conventional techniques known to those skilled in the art. Suitable vectors include pUC118/119

shown in Figure 3. ORF 4 corresponds to cla. ORF 1, 7 & 8 are oriented in the opposite direction to pcbC. ORFs 2-6 and ORF 10 are all oriented in the same direction as pcbC. ORFs 2 and 3, and ORFs 4 and 5 are separated by very short intergenic regions suggesting the possibility of transcriptional and translational coupling. Table 1 summarises the nucleotide sequences and lengths of ORFs 1-10.

When the predicted amino acid sequences of proteins encoded by ORFs 1 - 10 were compared to protein sequence databases, some similarities were noted in addition to the already mentioned similarity between CLA and enzymes of arginine metabolism. ORF 1 showed a low level of similarity to penicillin binding proteins from several different microorganisms which are notable for their resistance to β -lactam compounds.

An EcoRI fragment of the 15 kb DNA sequence, containing 11.6 kb DNA, was cloned into a high copy number shuttle vector and introduced into S. lividans, as described in Example 4. Of seventeen transformants examined, two were able to produce clavulanic acid, indicating that the 11.6 kb fragment contains all the necessary genetic information for clavulanic acid production.

This 11.6 kb fragment encompasses ORF 2 to ORF 9 of the 15 kb DNA sequence.

ORF 2 shows a high degree of similarity to acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS) enzymes from various sources. AHAS catalyses an essential step in the biosynthesis of branched chain amino acids. Since valine is a precursor of penicillin and cephamycin antibiotics, and valine production is often subject to feedback regulation, it is possible that a deregulated form of AHAS is produced to provide valine during the antibiotic production phase. Alternatively, an AHAS-like activity may be involved in clavulanic acid production. While the presently recognized intermediates in the clavulanic acid

EXAMPLESExample 1Bacterial strains, vectors and growth conditions.

- 5 Streptomyces clavuligerus NRRL 3585, Streptomyces
jumonjiniensis NRRL 5741, Streptomyces lipmanii
NRRL 3584, Streptomyces griseus NRRL 3851, Nocardia
lactamdurans NRRL 3802 and Streptomyces cattleya NRRL
3841 were provided by the Northern Regional Research
10 Laboratories, Peoria, Il. Streptomyces antibioticus ATCC
8663 and Streptomyces fradiae ATCC 19609 were obtained
from the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, MD.
Streptomyces lividans strains 1326 and TK24 were provided
by D.A. Hopwood (John Innes Institute, Norwich, U.K.),
15 Streptomyces venezuelae 13s and Streptomyces griseofuscus
NRRL B-5429 were obtained from L.C. Vining (Department of
Biology, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.). Cultures
were maintained on either MYM (Stuttard (1982) J. Gen.
Microbiol., v. 128, pp. 115-121) or on a modified R5
20 medium (Hopwood et al. (1985) in "Genetic Manipulation of
Streptomyces : a laboratory manual", John Innes
Foundation, U.K.) containing maltose instead of glucose
and lacking sucrose (R5-S). Escherichia coli MV1193
(Zoller and Smith (1987) Methods in Enzymology, v. 154,
25 pp. 329-349), used as recipient for all of the cloning
and subcloning experiments, was grown in Luria Broth (LB;
Sambrook et al. (1989) in "Molecular Cloning : a
laboratory manual", Cold Spring Harbour, N.Y.) or on LB
30 agar (1.5%) plates containing ampicillin (50 µg/mL) or
tetracycline (10 µg/mL). The cloning vectors pUC118 and
pUC119 (Vieira and Messing (1987) Methods in Enzymology,
v. 153, pp. 3-11) were provided by J. Vieira (Waksman
Institute of Microbiology, Rutgers University,
Piscataway, N.J.). The plasmid vector pJOE829 was
35 generously provided by J. Altenbuchner (University of
Stuttgart, Stuttgart, Germany). The plasmid pIJ702 was
obtained from the American Type Culture Collection,

The probe was designed as an 8-fold degenerate mixture of oligonucleotides to take into consideration the biased codon usage of Streptomyces (Bibb et al., 1984, Wright and Bibb (1992), Gene, v. 113, pp. 55-65).).

- 5 End-labelled probe was then used to screen a cosmid library of S. clavuligerus genomic DNA fragments as described in Materials and Methods.

A library of S. clavuligerus genomic DNA fragments (15-22 kb size fractionated fragments) was constructed as previously described (Doran et al. (1990), J. Bacteriol., v. 172, pp. 4909-4918). using the cosmid vector pLAFR3. A collection of 1084 isolated E. coli colonies containing recombinant cosmids was screened for the presence of cla using the 24-mer mixed oligonucleotide probe (Fig. 1) which had been end-labelled with [γ - 32 P]dATP and polynucleotide kinase (Boehringer Mannheim). Colony hybridization and subsequent washing was performed as described by Sambrook et al., (1989), at 55°C with a final wash in 0.2X SSC (1X SSC, 0.15M NaCl and 0.015M sodium citrate) and 0.1% SDS.

Five colonies which gave strong hybridization signals were isolated from the panel of 1084 clones, and restriction analysis showed that the positive clones contained overlapping fragments of DNA. Two clones, K6L2 and K8L2, with sequences that spanned about 40 kb of the S. clavuligerus genome, were chosen for further analysis. Clone K8L2 contained about 22 kb of S. clavuligerus genomic DNA and included a portion of cla and all of the pcbC gene which encodes IPNS in the penicillin/cephamycin biosynthetic pathway. A restriction map of K6L2 is shown in Fig. 9. Within the approximately 27 kb of DNA contained in K6L2, the oligonucleotide probe hybridized to a 2.0 kb NcoI fragment which was subsequently found to contain the entire cla gene. Hybridization studies, restriction mapping and DNA sequence analysis revealed that cla was situated 5.67 kb downstream of the pcbC gene of S. clavuligerus (Fig. 9).

program described above. The AUH sequence had previously been aligned with the three ARG sequences (Szumanski & Boyle (1990), J. Bacteriol., v. 172, pp. 538-547). Identical matches in two or more sequences are indicated with upper case letters.

Example 2

DNA hybridization

Genomic DNA preparations from various Streptomyces species were isolated as described by Hopwood et al. (1985). For interspecies DNA hybridization analysis, 2.0 µg amounts of genomic DNA preparations were digested with NcoI for 16h, and electrophoresed in 1.0% agarose gels. The separated DNA fragments were then transferred onto nylon membranes (Hybond-N, Amersham) and hybridized with a cla specific probe prepared by labeling an internal 459 bp SalI fragment (Fig. 1) with [α -³²P]dATP by nick translation. Hybridization was done as described by Sambrook et al., (1989). Hybridization membranes were washed twice for 30 min in 2X SSC; 0.1% SDS and once for 30 min in 0.1X SSC; 0.1% SDS at 65°C.

Sequences homologous to cla in other Streptomycetes

Three of six producers of β -lactam antibiotics, S. clavuligerus, S. lipmanii and S. jumonjinensis showed positive hybridization signals whereas S. cattleya, S. griseus, and N. lactamdurans did not (data not shown). None of the nonproducing strains examined, S. venezuelae, S. lividans, S. fradiae, S. antibioticus and S. griseofuscus gave any signal. All of the streptomycetes that gave positive signals were producers of clavam-type metabolites (Elson et al., 1987)

Example 3

Disruption of the genomic cla gene

A 2.0 kb NcoI fragment that contained the entire cla gene was digested at its unique KpnI site and the ends

bioassay procedures described previously (Jensen et al. (1982), supra).

5 All of the resulting colonies with disrupted cla genes grew equally well on minimal medium and complex media and produced as much penicillin and cephamycin as did the wild-type, but produced no clavulanic acid (data not shown). HPLC analysis of cell supernatants confirmed the inability of the disrupted cla mutants to synthesize any clavulanic acid (data not shown).

10

Example 4

Protoplast formation and transformation

E. coli competent cell preparation and transformation were as described by Sambrook et al., (1989). Protoplasts of S. clavuligerus were, prepared, transformed and regenerated as described by Bailey et al. (1984), Bio/Technology, v. 2, pp. 808-811, with the following modifications. Dextrin and arginine in the regeneration medium were replaced by starch and sodium glutamate respectively. Protoplasts were heat shocked at 43°C for 5 min prior to the addition of DNA. Standard procedures were used for protoplasting and transformation of S. lividans (Hopwood et al. (1985)).

25 The 11.6 kb EcoRI fragment from K6L2 (Fig. 9) was cloned into the EcoRI site of pCAT-119. pCAT-119 is derivative of pUC119 which was prepared by insertionally inactivating the ampicillin resistance gene of pUC119 by the insertion of a chloramphenicol acetyltransferase gene (Jensen et al. (1989), Genetics & Molec. Biol. of Ind. Microorg., pp. 239-245 Ed. Hershberger, Amer. Soc. Microbiol). The PCAT-119 plasmid carrying the 11.6 kb fragment was then digested with PstI and ligated to the Streptomyces plasmid pIJ702, which had also been digested with PstI. The resulting bifunctional plasmid carrying 35 the 11.6kb insert was capable of replicating in either E. coli (with selection for chloramphenicol resistance) or in S. lividans (with selection for thiostrepton

Example 5Sequencing of 15 kb DNA fragment

Ordered sets of deletions were generated as described in Example 1 using fragments of the DNA insert from the cosmid clone K6L2 (Figure 9) and subcloned into the E. coli plasmids pUC118 and pUC119. Overlapping fragments were chosen which extended from the end of the pcbC gene downstream for a distance of about 15 kb ending at the BglIII site. The deletion generated fragments were sequenced in both orientations as described in Example 1. The sequence is shown in Figure 2.

The present invention is not limited to the features of the embodiments described herein, but includes all variations and modifications within the scope of the claims.

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

- 5 1. An isolated genomic DNA molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence of Figure 2 (Sequence ID No.:1).
2. An isolated DNA molecule having the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 2033 to 13636 of Figure 2
10 (Sequence ID No.:20).
3. An isolated DNA molecule having the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 109 to 1764 of Figure 2 (Sequence ID No.:21).
- 15 4. An isolated DNA molecule having the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 2216 to 3937 of Figure 2 (Sequence ID No.:22).
- 20 5. An isolated DNA molecule having the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 3940 to 5481 of Figure 2 (Sequence ID No.:23).
6. An isolated DNA molecule having the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 5654 to 6595 of Figure 2
25 (Sequence ID No.:24).
7. An isolated DNA molecule having the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 6611 to 7588 of Figure 2
30 (Sequence ID No.:25).
8. An isolated DNA molecule having the nucleotide sequence of nucleotides 7895 to 9076 of Figure 2
(Sequence ID No.:26).

35

18. An isolated DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of Figure 15.
- 5 19. An isolated DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of Figure 16.
20. An isolated DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of Figure 17.
- 10 20. An isolated DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of Figure 17.
21. An isolated DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of Figure 18.
- 15 21. An isolated DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of Figure 18.
22. An isolated DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of Figure 19.
- 20 22. An isolated DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of Figure 19.
23. An isolated protein having the amino acid sequence of Figure 10.
24. An isolated protein having the amino acid sequence of Figure 11.
- 25 24. An isolated protein having the amino acid sequence of Figure 11.
25. An isolated protein having the amino acid sequence of Figure 12.
26. An isolated protein having the amino acid sequence of Figure 13.
- 30 26. An isolated protein having the amino acid sequence of Figure 13.
27. An isolated protein having the amino acid sequence of Figure 14.
- 35 27. An isolated protein having the amino acid sequence of Figure 14.
28. An isolated protein having the amino acid sequence of Figure 15.

transforming the host with a DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding one or more of the enzymes of the clavulanate synthetic pathway.

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FIGURE 2 - 1

	1	10	20	30	40	50	60	
1	gcggaaccgg	ccgcccctga	gcggggcggc	cgggaaggaa	acgggcccgt	cgccccctcg	60	
61	ggagggggcg	gccggcccgt	ccggtgcgcg	cggtggtgc	ggcgcgggTC	AGCCGGCCGC	120	--End of ORF 1
121	GAGGTTGCTG	AGGAACTTCG	CGCGGACGGG	GCCCGCGTCG	GCGCCGCCCG	ACCCGCCGTC	180	
181	CTCCAGCAGG	ACCGACCAGG	CGATGTTCCG	GTGCCCCTGG	TAGCCGATCA	TCCAGGCGTG	240	
241	CGTCTTCGGC	GGCTTCTCGG	TGCCGAACTC	GGCGGTACCG	GTCTTGCGGT	GCGGCTGTCC	300	
301	GCCGAGGCC	CGCAGGGCGT	CGCCGGCGCC	GTGCGTGACG	GTGGAACGCA	TCATGGAACG	360	
361	CAGCGAGTCG	ACGATGCCCC	GGGCCATCCG	GGGGGCTGG	TGCGGCTTCT	TGACCGCGTC	420	
421	GGGCACCAGC	ACGGGCTGCT	TGAACTCGCC	CTGCTTGACG	GTGGCGGCGA	TGGAGGCCAT	480	
481	CACCAGGGGC	GACGCCTCGA	CCCTGGCCTG	TCCGATGGTG	GACGCGGCCT	TGTCGTTCTC	540	
541	GCTGTTGGAG	ACGGGGACGC	TGCCGTCGAA	GGTGGAGGCG	CCGACGTCCC	AGGTGCCGCC	600	
601	GATGCCGAAG	GCTTCGGCGG	CCTGCTTCAG	GCTGGACTCG	GAGAGCTTGC	TGCGGGAGTT	660	
661	GACGAAGAAC	GTGTTGCAGG	AGTGGGCGAA	GCTGTCCCGG	AAGGTCGAGC	CCGCGGGCAG	720	
721	CGTGAAGTGG	TCCTGGTTCT	CGAAGCTCTG	GCCGTTGACA	TGGGCGAACT	TCGGGCAGTC	780	
781	GGCCCGCTCC	TCCGGGTTCA	TCCCCTGCTG	GAGCAGGGCC	GCGGTGGTGA	CCACCTTGAA	840	
841	GGTGGAGCCG	GGCGGGTAGC	GGCCCTCCAG	CGCGCGGTTT	ATGCCGGAGG	GCACGTTTCG	900	
901	GGCGGCCAGG	ATGTTGCCGG	TGGCGGGGTC	GACGGCGACG	ATCGCCGCGT	TCTTCTTCGA	960	
961	GCCCTCCAGG	GCCGCCGCGG	CGGCGGACTG	GACCCGCGGG	TCGATGGTGG	TCTTCACCGG	1020	
1021	CTTGCCCTCG	GTGTCTTGA	GGCCGGTGAG	CTTCTTGACC	ACCTGGCCGG	ACTCACGGTC	1080	
1081	CAGGATCACG	ACCGAGCGCG	CCGCGCCGGA	GCCGCCGGTG	AGCTGCTTGT	CGTAGCGGGA	1140	
1141	CTGGAGGCC	GCCGAGCCCT	TGCCGGTCCT	GGGGTCGACC	GCGCCGATGA	TGGAGGCGGC	1200	
1201	CTGGAGGACA	TTGCCGTTGG	CGTCGAGGAT	GTCCGCGCGC	TCCGCGACT	TGAGGGCGAG	1260	
1261	GGTCTGCCCC	GGAACCATCT	GCGGATGGAT	CATCTCGGTG	TTGAACGCGA	CCTTCCAATC	1320	
1321	CTTGCCGCCG	CCGACGACCT	TCGCGGTGGA	GTCCAGGCG	TACTCCCCGG	CCCCGGGGAG	1380	
1381	GGTCATTCTG	ACGGTGAACG	GTATCTCCAC	CTCGCCCTCG	GGGTTCTTCT	CCCCGGTCTT	1440	
1441	GGCGGTGATC	TCCGTCTTCG	TCGGCTTGAG	GTTGGTCATG	ACGGATTTGA	TCAGCGACTC	1500	
1501	GGCGTTGTCC	GGGGTGTCG	TCAGCCCGGC	GGCCGTCGGG	GCGTCGCCCT	TCTCCAGGC	1560	

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FIGURE 2 - 3

3241 CGTGGAGCAC TTCGAGACCG CGACCGCCTC CTTGCGGGCC AAGCAGCGCC ACGACATCGA 3300
 3301 GCCGCTGCGC GCCCGGATCG CGGAGTTCCT GGCCGACCCG GAGACCTACG AGGACGGCAT 3360
 3361 GC GCGTCCAC CAGGTCATCG ACTCCATGAA CACCGTCATG GAGGAGGCCG CCGAGCCCGG 3420
 3421 CGAGGGCACG ATCGTCTCCG ACATCGGCTT CTTCCGTAC TACGGTGTGC TCTTCGCCCC 3480
 3481 CGCCGACCAG CCCTTCGGCT TCCTCACCTC GGCGGGCTGC TCCAGCTTCG GCTACGGCAT 3540
 3541 CCCCCCGCC ATCGGCGCCC AGATGGCCCG CCCGGACCAG CCGACCTTCC TCATCGCGGG 3600
 3601 TGACGGCGGC TTCCACTCCA ACAGCTCCGA CCTGGAGACC ATCGCCCGGC TCAACCTGCC 3660
 3661 GATCGTGACC GTCGTCGTC ACAACGACAC CAACGGCCTG ATCGAGCTGT ACCAGAACAT 3720
 3721 CGGTCACCAC CGCAGCCACG ACCCGGGGGT CAAGTTCGGC GCGCTCGACT TCGTCGCGCT 3780
 3781 CGCCGAGGCC AACGGTGTG ACGCCACCCG CGCCACCAAC CGCGAGGAGC TGCTCGCGGC 3840
 3841 CCGTGC AAG GGTGCCGAGC TGGGTCTGTC GTTCTCATC GAGGTCCCG TCAACTACGA 3900
 3901 CTTCCAGCCG GCGGGCTTCG GCGCCCTGAG ^{End of ORF 2--> Beginning of ORF 3-->} CATCTGATCA TGGGGGCACC GGTCTTCCG 3960
 3961 GCTGCCTTCG GGTTCCTGGC CTCCGCCCGA ACGGGCGGGG GCCGGGCCCC CGGCCCGGTC 4020
 4021 TTCGCGACCC GGGGCAGCCA CACCGACATC GACACGCCCC AGGGGGAGCG CTCGCTCGCG 4080
 4081 GCGACCCTGG TGCACGCCCC CTCGGTCGCG CCCGACCGCG CGGTGGCGCG CTCCTCACC 4140
 4141 GGCGCGCCCA CCACCGCGGT GCTCGCCGGT GAGATCTACA ACCGGGACGA ACTCCTCTCC 4200
 4201 GTGCTGCCCC CCGGACCCGC GCCGGAGGGG GACGCGGAGC TGGTCTGCG GCTGCTGGAA 4260
 4261 CGCTATGACC TGCATGCCTT CCGGTGGTG AACGGGCGCT TCGCGACCGT GGTGCGGACC 4320
 4321 GGGGACCGGG TCCTGCTCGC CACCGACCAC GCCGGTTCGG TGCCGCTGTA CACCTGTGTG 4380
 4381 GCGCCGGGCG AGGTCCGGGC GTCCACCGAG GCCAAGGCGC TCGCCGCGCA CCGCGACCCG 4440
 4441 AAGGGCTTCC CGCTCGCGGA CGCCCGCCGG GTCGCCGGTC TGACCGGTGT CTACCAGGTG 4500
 4501 CCCGCGGGCG CCGTGATGGA CATCGACCTC GGCTCGGGCA CCGCGTCAC CCACCGCACC 4560
 4561 TGGACCCCGG GCCTCTCCCG CCGCATCCTG CCGGAGGGCG AGGCCGTGCG GGCCGTGCGG 4620
 4621 GCCGCGCTGG AGAAGGCCGT CGCCAGCGG GTCACCCCG GCGACACCCG GTTGGTGGTG 4680
 4681 CTCTCCGGCG GAATCGACTC CTCCGGGGTC GCGGCCTGTG CGCACCGGGC GGCCGGGGAA 4740
 4741 CTGGACACGG TGTCATGGG CACCGACACG TCCAACGAGT TCCGCGAGGC CCGGGCGGTC 4800
 4801 GTCGACCATC TGCGCACCCG GCACCGGGAG ATCACCATCC CGACCACCGA GCTGCTGGCG 4860

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FIGURE 2 - 5

6541 GATCGGTGCG GAACTGCTCT ACCAGTACGC CCGAGCCCCAC ^{End of ORF 4-->} AGAACCCAGT TGTGAoggg 6600
 6601 acatcggtgc ^{Beginning of ORF 5-->} ATGGCCTCTC CGATAGTTGA CTGCACCCCG TACCGCGACG AGCTGCTCGC 6660
 6661 GCTCGCCTCC GAGCTTCCCG AGGTGCCGCG CGCGGACCTC CATGGCTTCC TCGACGAGGC 6720
 6721 GAAGACGCTG GCCGCCCGTC TCCCGGAGGG GCTGGCCGCC GCTCTCGACA CCTTCAACGC 6780
 6781 CGTGGGCAGC GAGGACGGTT ATCTGCTGCT GCGCGGGCTG CCCGTCGACG ACAGCGAGCT 6840
 6841 GCCCGAGACG CCGACCTCCA CCCC GGCCCC GCTGGACCGC AAGCGGCTGG TGATGGAGGC 6900
 6901 CATGCTCGCG CTGGCCGGCC GCCGGCTCGG TCTGCACACG GGGTACCAGG AGCTGCGCTC 6960
 6961 GGGCACGGTC TACCACGACG TGTACCCGTC GCCCGGCGCG CACTACCTGT CCTCGGAGAC 7020
 7021 CTCCGAGACG CTGCTGGAGT TCCACACGGA GATGGCGTAC CACATCCTCC AGCCGAACCTA 7080
 7081 CGTCATGCTG GCCTGCTCCC GCGCGGACCA CGAGAACCGG GCGGAGACGC TGGTCGGCTC 7140
 7141 GGTCCGCAAG GCGCTGCCCC TGCTGGACGA GAAGACCCGG GCCCGTCTCT TCGACCGCAA 7200
 7201 GGTGCCCTGC TGCCTGGACG TGGCCTTCCG CGGCGGGGTC GACGACCCGG GCGCGATCGC 7260
 7261 CAACGTCAAG CCGCTCTACG GGGACGCGAA CGACCCGTTT CTCGGGTACG ACCGCGAGCT 7320
 7321 GCTGGCGCCG GAGGACCCCG CGGACAAGGA GGCCGTCGCC CATCTGTCCC AGGCGCTCGA 7380
 7381 CGATGTGACC GTCGGGGTGA AGCTCGTCCC CGGTGACGTC CTCATCATCG ACAACTTCCG 7440
 7441 CACCACGCAC GCGCGGACGC CGTTCTCGCC CCGCTGGGAC GGAAGGACC GCTGGCTGCA 7500
 7501 CCGCGTCTAC ATCCGCACCG ACCGCAATGG ACAGCTCTCC GGCGGCGAGC GCGCGGGCGA 7560
 7561 CACCATCTCG ^{End of ORF 5-->} TTCTCGCCGC GCCGCTGAGc cgggctcccc gaggccctgg gccccggcgc 7620
 7621 cgggaaccggc tcccggctct gccccctcac ccgcccgcgc ggtgaggggg caggccccctt 7680
 7681 tgtgccgggt gccgtgcgtc ctgcgaggggt gccggggcgc ggggggacggc ggaggtgccc 7740
 7741 ggcggccggg tgccgtgcgc cggccgtggg tgctgtacag cactccgtgt gccgtgcgc 7800
 7801 accccgtgca taaatttgcc actctatgg aaataatgca gagtgcgacg ggtgagggcg 7860
 7861 tcgcccgtgc ctttcctgga caggagacgc ^{Beginning of ORF 6-->} tgacATGTCC GACAGCACAC CGAAGACGCC 7920
 7921 CCGGGGATTC GTGGTGCACA CGGCGCCGGT GGGCCTGGCC GACGACGGCC GCCACGACTT 7980
 7981 CACCGTCCTC GCCTCCACCG CCCC GGCCAC CGTGAGCGCC GTCTTCACCC GCTCCCGCTT 8040
 8041 CGCCGGGCGG AGCGTCGTGC TGTGCCGGGA GGCGGTGGCC GACGGGCAGG CGCGCGGTGT 8100
 8101 GGTGGTGCTG GCCCGCAACG CGAATGTCGC GACCGGCCTG GAGGGCGAGG AGAACGCGCG 8160

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FIGURE 2 - 7

9841 TACCGGCTGC GGCCCGTGGC GACCGGCCCC TACCGGATCG TCTCGTACAC CCGGGGCGAG 9900
 9901 CTGGCCGTCC TGGAGCCCAA TCCGCACTGG GACCCCGAGA CCGACCCGGT GCGCGTCCAG 9960
 9961 CGCGCCTCCC GGATCGAGGT GCACCTCGGC AAGGACCCGC ACGAGGTGGA CCGCATGCTG 10020
 10021 CTGGCGGGCG AGGCCCATGT GGACCTCGCG GGCTTCGGTG TGCAGCCCGC GGCCAGGAG 10080
 10081 CGCATCCTCG CCGAGCCGGA GCTGCGCGCG CACGCGGACA ACCCGCTGAC CGGCTTCACC 10140
 10141 TGGATCTACT GCCTGTCGAG CCGGATCGCC CCGTTCGACA ATGTGCACTG CCGGCGGGCC 10200
 10201 GTGCAGTTCG CCACCGACAA AGCGGCCATG CAGGAGGCGT ACGGCGGCGC GGTGGGCGGC 10260
 10261 GACATCGCGA CCACCCTGCT GCGCCCGACC CTCGACGGCT ACAAGCACTT CGACCGCTAC 10320
 10321 CCGGTCGGCC CCGAGGGCAC CGGCGACCTG GAGGCCGCC GCGCCGAGCT GAAGCTGGCC 10380
 10381 GGGATGCCCG ACGGCTTCCG CACCAGGATC GCCGCCCGCA AGGACCGGCT CAAGGAGTAC 10440
 10441 CGGGCCGCCG AGGCGCTGGC CGCCGGGCTC GCCCGGGTCG GCATCGAGGC GGAGGTGCTG 10500
 10501 GACTTCCCGT CGGGCGACTA CTTCGACCGC TACGGCGGCT GCCCGGAGTA TCTGCGCGAG 10560
 10561 CACGGGATCG GGATCATCAT GTTCGGCTGG GCGCGCGACT TCCCCGACGG ATACGGCTTC 10620
 10621 CTCCAGCAGA TCACCGACGG GCGCGCGATC AAGGAGCGCG GCAACCAGAA CATGGGCGAG 10680
 10681 CTGGACGACC CGGAGATCAA CGCGCTGCTG GACGAGGGGG CGCAGTGCGC CGACCCGGCG 10740
 10741 CGGCGCGCGG AGATCTGGCA CCGCATCGAC CAGCTCACGA TGGACCACGC GGTATCGTT 10800
 10801 CCGTATCTGT ACCCGCGGTC CCTGCTCTAC CGGCACCCGG ACACCCGCAA CGCCTTCGTC 10860
 10861 ACCGGCTCCT TCGGGATGTA CGACTACGTG GCGCTCGGCG CGAAGTGAgc acgggggtccg 10920
 10921 gccccgggac cgtatgtccc ggggcgggac cccgcccgtt ccccgcccgg tccgggtccg 10980
 10981 acccggtcgc ggcccgctca GCCCGACATC CGGGCCCCGG CCGCGACCCC GCGCCGGATC 11040
 11041 GGCCAGTGGC CCTGCGCCAG GGGCCGTTCC ACGCTGCGGC AGGCGAGAGC GGCCTCGCGG 11100
 11101 AACTCCGCTT CGTACAGCGC GAGCTGGCGC AGGAACTGCC GGGTCGGGCC GGTGAGGCTG 11160
 11161 GTCCCCCGCG GGCTGCGCAG CAGCAGCCGG GCGCCGAGGG ACTGCTCCAG CCGGTGAATC 11220
 11221 CGGCGGGTGA GCGCCGACTG GCTGATCGAC AGCACCGCCG CGGCCCGGTT GATGCTGCCG 11280
 11281 TGCCGGGCCA CGGCCTGGAG CAGATGGAGA TCGTCCACAT CCAGTTTGC GGCCTCGGCC 11340
 11341 TGGCCGGGCA CGGAGCCCTG GTCGGGTCCC GCCCCGAAGC GCGGGGCGTC CGCGCCGGTG 11400
 11401 CGCTCCGCGT ACCACTGCGC CCACCAGGGC TCGTCCAGCA GGTGCGGGTG GTGTTGCGCG 11460
 11461 AAGCGCCGGA GCTGGACCTC GCGATCAGC GCGGCCAGCC GTCCCGCCAG CGCCCGGGGC 11520

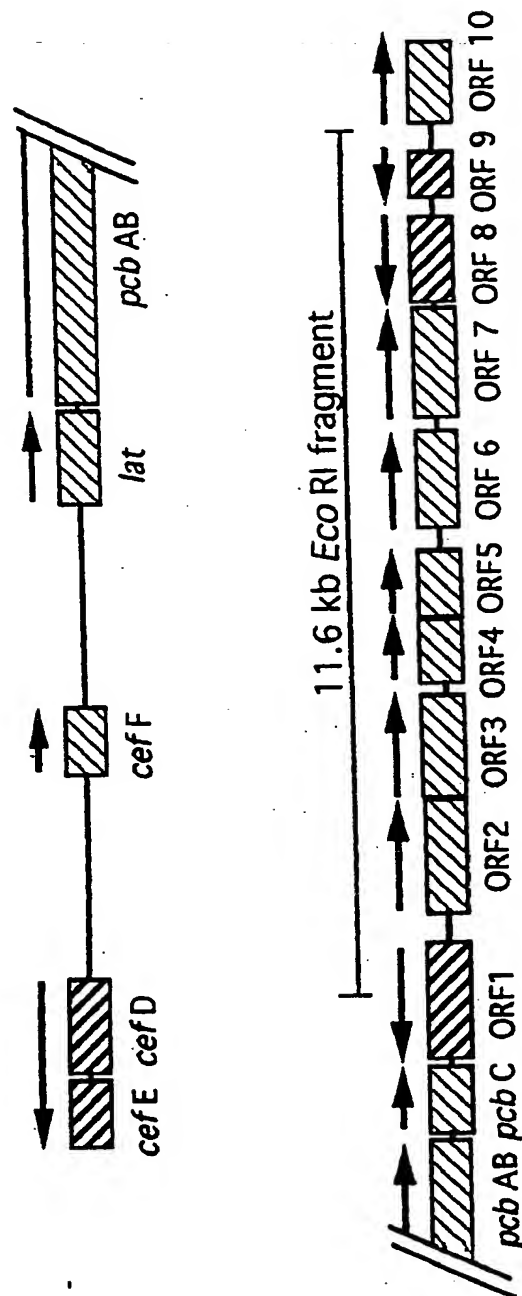
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FIGURE 2 - 9

13201 CCCGGCGGCG GTCAGCTCGT CACCCAGGGC GCGCAGCTTC TCGACCCGGC GCGCGGCGAT 13260
 13261 GGCCACGGCG GCGCCCTCGG CGGCCAGGGC GCGGGCCGTG GCCTCGCCGA TGCCCCAGCT 13320
 13321 CGCGCCCGTG ATGAGCGCGA CTTTCCCTG ^{beginning of ORF 9} GAGTGGGAT GGCATcattt cctccacatg 13380
 13381 gtgctgcat cgtggtgagc gtatgaagaa ggggtgagac ctgccgtgcc ggggcgggtt 13440
 13441 ccgtacgccg gaccgttgcg gtgggcacgg ccgaccgggt acggatggcc gcagttcccc 13500
 13501 ggggagttcc cggggaatgg tgaataccgc ggcctctcc gatggtcttc ggaggacacc 13560
 13561 cggggattca ccgggaatca gcggccggag ttctccccgt ccacggcaga cgctatcagc 13620
 13621 gtcgattcc ccggtgaatt cccttcgggtg gaccgggtta tgactgttcc gcgggggtta 13680
 13681 tgcgcgcgc cccggcgagc cggccaccgc cccgggggct gcggcagatt gggcgccacg 13740
 13741 acatggcgcg agcagcgatc ggcgggtgAT ^{Beginning of ORF 10---} GATGAACGAG GCAGCGCCTC AGTCCGACCA 13800
 13801 GGTGGCACCG GCGTATCCGA TGCACCGGGT CTGCCCCGGT GACCCGCCGC CGCAACTGGC 13860
 13861 CGGGCTGCGG TCCCAGAAGG CCGCGAGCCG GGTGACGCTG TGGGACGGCA GCCAGGTGTG 13920
 13921 GCTGGTGACC TCGCACGCCG GGGCCCCGGC CGTCTGGGC GACCGCCGCT TCACCGCGGT 13980
 13981 GACGAGCGCG CCCGGCTTCC CGATGCTGAC CCGCACCTCC CAACTGGTGC GCGCCAACCC 14040
 14041 GGAGTCGGCG TCGTTCATCC GCATGGACGA CCCGCAGCAC TCCGGGCTGC GCTCGATGCT 14100
 14101 CACCCGGGAC TTCCTGGCCC GCCGCGCCGA GGCCTGCGC CCCGCGGTGC GGGAGCTGCT 14160
 14161 GGACGAGATC CTGGGCGGGC TGGTGAAGGG GGAGCGGCCG GTCGACCTGG TCGCCGGACT 14220
 14221 GACGATCCCG GTGCCCTCGC GGGTCATCAC CCTGCTCTTC GGCGCCGGTG ACGACCGCCG 14280
 14281 GGAGTTCATC GAGGACCGCA GCGCGGTCTT CATCGACCGC GGCTACACCC CGGAGCAGGT 14340
 14341 CGCCAAGGCC CGGGACGAAC TCGACGGCTA TCTGCGGGAG CTGGTCGAGG AGCGGATCGA 14400
 14401 GAACCCGGGC ACCGACCTGA TCAGCCGGCT CGTCATCGAC CAGGTGCGGC CGGGGCATCT 14460
 14461 GCGGGTCGAG GAGATGGTCC CGATGTGCCG GCTGCTGCTG GTGGCCGGTC ACGGCACCAC 14520
 14521 CACCAGCCAG GCGAGCCTGA GCCTGCTCAG CCTGCTCACC GACCCGGAGC TGGCCGGGCG 14580
 14581 CCTCACCAG GACCCGGCCC TGCTGCCCAA GGCGGTCGAG GAGCTGCTGC GCTTCCACTC 14640
 14641 CATCGTGCAG AACGGGCTGG CCCGTGCCGC GGTGGAGGAC GTCCAGCTCG ACGATGTGCT 14700
 14701 CATCCGGGCG GCGGAGGGCG TGGTGCTGTC GCTGTGCGCG GGCAACCGGG ACGAGACGGT 14760
 14761 CTCCCCGAC CCGGACCGGG TGGACGTGGA CCGCGACGCC CGCCGCCATC TCGCCTTCGG 14820
 14821 CCACGGCATG CACCAGTGCC TGGGCCAGTG GCTGGCCCCG GTGGAGCTGG AGGAGATCCT 14880

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ORF 4 = *cla*

FIGURE 3

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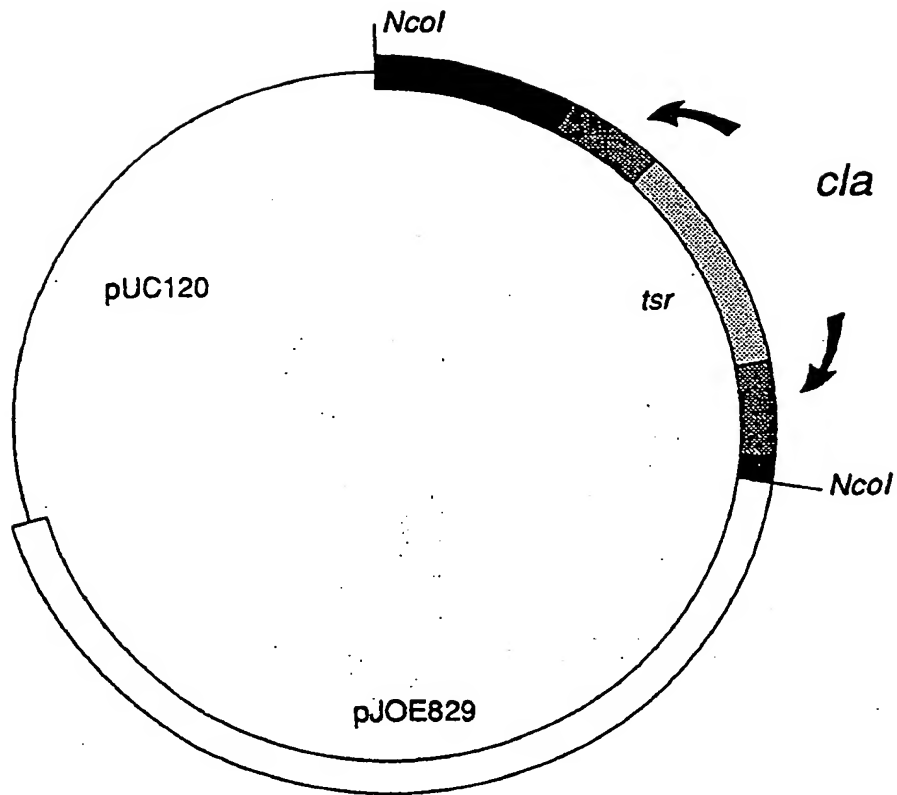


FIGURE 5

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S. Cl. CLA 1
 E. co. AUH
 yeast ARG
 rat ARG
 human ARG

veridshvspryaqiptFmRLPhdpQPrgyDV--VvIGaPyDggTSyRpGARfGPqAIR
 MSTIGHqYdNslvSnafGFIRLPmrfQPydsDadwVitGvPfDmaTSgRaGGRhGPqAIR
 MeT-GphY-NyyKnRelslviAPFSgGQgkIGVEKGPKymIKhGL-qtsiedlgwsteLE
 MS-----sKpkpleIIIGAPFSKGQPRGGVEKGPaaLRKAGL-----VE
 MS-----aKSRTIGIIIGAPFSKGQPRGGVEeGPTvLRKAGL-----LE

S. Cl. CLA 61
 E. co. AUH
 yeast ARG
 rat ARG
 human ARG

seSgIihvggidRgPgtFDI---INcYDaGDINItpfDmniaidtaQsHISgLLKANaaf
 qvStnl-awehnrFpwnFDmrrerINVVDcGDIVyafgDarEmSEKLQAhaeKLLaAGkrm
 psmdeo-qfVgKIkmeKdsttggssVmidGVKakRadIVGEAtkIvynsYSKVvqANRfp
 KLKEtE-ynV-rDhGDLafvDvPNDSPFQIVKNPRS--VGKAnEQLAAvVAetaKNGtIS
 KLKEqE-cdV-KDyGDLpFaDIPNDSPFQIVKNPRS--VGKASEQLagkVaqYkKNGRIS

S. Cl. CLA 121
 E. co. AUH
 yeast ARG
 rat ARG
 human ARG

LmIGGDHSLTvaalRAVAeqhGpLAVVHIDAHsDTNpafyGgryhHGTpFrhgideKLID
 LsfGGDHfvTIpILRAhAkHfGkmALVHfDAHTDTyan--GcefdHGtmFytpkEgLIID
 LtLGGDHSIAIGtvSAVIDkyPDaGLIWIDAHaDINTi--esTpSGNLHGcPVsFLmgln
 vVLGGDHSmaIGSISsHARVHPDLcYIwVDAHTDINTP--LTTsSGNLHGQPVaFLLKEL
 LVLGGDHSlaIGSISgHARVHPDLGVIWVDAHTDINTP--LTTsSGNLHGQPVsFLLKEL

S. Cl. CLA 181
 E. co. AUH
 yeast ARG
 rat ARG
 human ARG

PaamVQIGIRGHNPkPDSLdyarghGvrVvtAdefgelgVggtadLirekV-----
 PnhsvQIGIRt-----efdkdnGftVIdAcqvnDrsVddvIaqykqIY-----
 KdvphcpesIk-----WVpgnISpKkIaYIGLRDvDaGEkkILKdLGLaaFSMyhVD
 KGKfPDVPGFS-----WVTPCISAKDIVYIGLRDvDPGEHYIITLGIKYFSMTEVD
 KGKIPDVPFGS-----WVTPCISAKDIVYIGLRDvDPGEHYIITLGIKYFSMTEVD

S. Cl. CLA 241
 E. co. AUH
 yeast ARG
 rat ARG
 human ARG

-----GqRPVYvSVdIDvVDPafAPGTGTPapGGLISREvLaLIR
 -----GdmPVYLtFDIDcLDPAFAPGTGTPVIGGLTSdraikLVR
 KyGInaVIEmamkavhpoteGegPImcSyDVGVDPIYIPATGTPVRGGLTIREGLfLVE
 KLGIGKvME--ETfSYLLGRKKRPiHLSFDVDGLDPvFTPATGTPVVGGLsYREGLYITE
 rLGIGKvME--ETISYLLGRKKRPiHLSFDVDGLDPsFTPATGTPVVGGLTYREGLYITE

S. Cl. CLA 301
 E. co. AUH
 yeast ARG
 rat ARG
 human ARG

cv-gDLkpVGfDVMEVsPIYDhggITsI-----IATeIgaELLYqyArahrTqIz
 gL-KDLNIVGmDVVEVaPaYDaseITaI-----AAAtIALEmLYIaAaKkge
 rLaesGNLlaLDVVEcNPdLaIhdIhYsnTisagcAIArcALGetII
 EIYKTGLLSGLDIMEVNPTLGKTPEEVTRTVNTAVpITLscFGtkREGNHKPoDYlKPPK
 EIYKTGLLSGLDIMEVNPTLGKTPEEVTRTVNTAVAITLaCFGLaREGNHKP-IDYLnPPK

FIGURE 7

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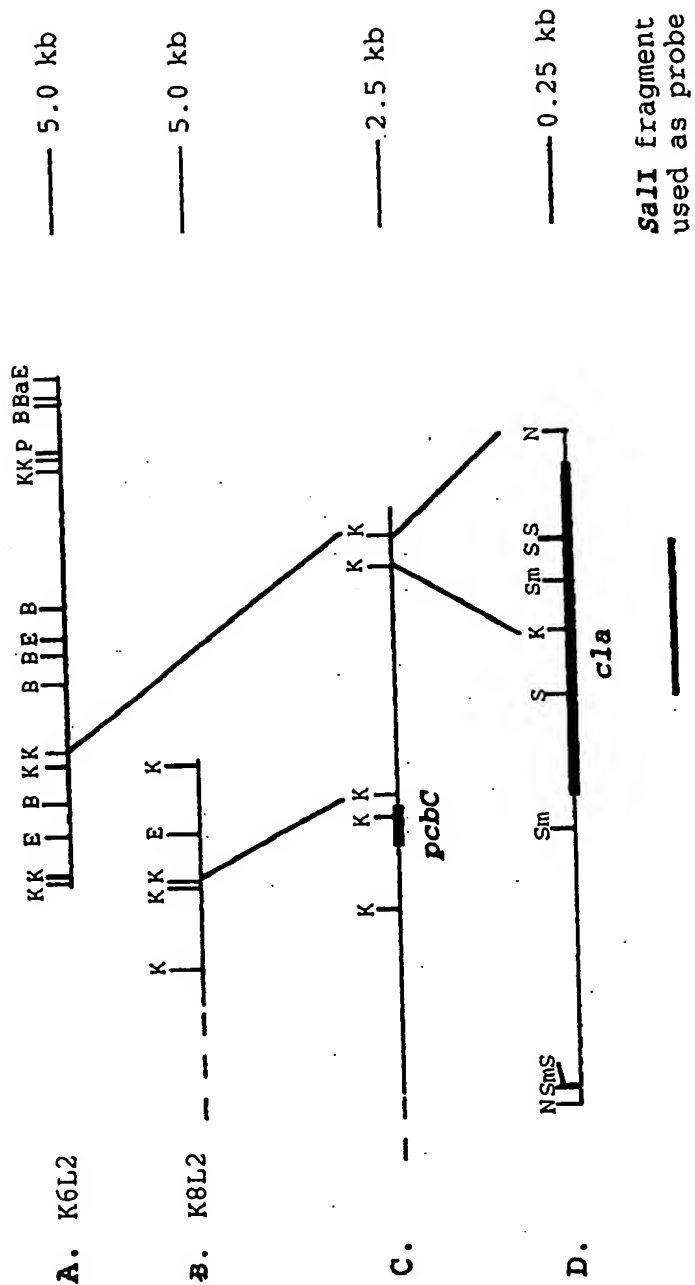


FIGURE 9

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	10	20	30	40	50	60	
1	MSRVSTAPSG	KPTAAHALLS	RLRDHGVGKV	FGVVGREAAS	ILFDEVDPID	FVLTRHEFTA	60
61	GVAADVLARI	TGRPQACWAT	LGPGMINLST	GIATSVLDRS	PVIALAAQSE	SHDIFPNDTH	120
121	QCLDSVAIVA	PMSLYAVELQ	RPHEITDLVD	SAVNAAMTEP	VGPSFISLPV	DLGSSSEGID	180
181	TTVPNPPANT	PAKPVGVVAD	GWQKAADQAA	ALLAEAKHPV	LVVGAAAIRS	GAVPAIRALA	240
241	ERLNIPVITT	YIAKGVLPVG	HELVYGAVTG	YMDGILNFPA	LQTMFAPVDL	VLTVGYDYAE	300
301	DLRPSMWQKG	IEKKTVRISP	TVNPIPRVYR	PDVDVVTDL	AFVEHFETAT	ASFGAKQRHD	360
361	IEPLRARIAE	FLADPETYED	GMRVHQVIDS	MNTVMEEAAE	PGEPTIVSDI	GFFRHYGVLF	420
421	ARADQPFGL	TSAGCSSFGY	GIPAAIGAQM	ARPDQPTFLI	AGDGGFHSNS	SDLETIARLN	480
481	LPIVTVVWNN	DTNGLIELYQ	NIGHHRSHDP	AVKFGGVDFV	ALAEANGVDA	TRATNREELL	540
541	AALRKGAELG	RPFLIEVPVN	YDFQPGGFGA	LSIZ			574
	10	20	30	40	50	60	

FIGURE 11

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	10	20	30	40	50	60	
1	VERIDSHVSP	RYAQIPTFMR	LPHPQPRGY	DVVVIGAPYD	GGTSYRPGAR	FGPQAIRSES	60
61	GLIHGVGIDR	GPGTFDLINC	VDAGDINLTP	FDMNIAIDTA	QSHLSGLLKA	NAAFLMIGGD	120
121	HSLTVAALRA	VAEQHGPLAV	VHLDHSDTN	PAFYGGRYHH	GTPFRHGIDE	KLIDPAAMVQ	180
181	IGIRGHNPKE	DSL DYARGHG	VRVVTADDFG	ELGVGGTADL	IREKVGQRPV	YVSDIDVVD	240
241	PAFAPGTGTP	APGGLLSREV	LALLRCVGDL	KPVGFDMMEV	SPLYDHGGIT	SILATEIGAE	300
301	LLYQYARahr	TOLZ					314
	10	20	30	40	50	60	

FIGURE 13

Sim; M. Baum

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	10	20	30	40	50	60	
1	MSDSTPKTPR	GFVVHTAPVG	LADDGRHDFT	VLASTAPATV	SAVFTRSRFA	GPSVVLCREA	60
61	VADGQARGVV	VLARNANVAT	GLEGEENARE	VREAVARALG	LPEGEMLIAS	TGVIGRQYPM	120
121	ESIREHLKTL	EWPAGEGGFD	RAARAIMTTD	TRPKEVRVSV	GGATLVGLAK	GVGMLEPDMA	180
181	TLLTFFATDA	RLDPAEQDRL	FRRVMDRTFN	AVSIDTDTST	SDTAVLFANG	LAGEVDAGEF	240
241	EEALHTAALA	LVKDIASDGE	GAAKLIEVQV	TGARDDAQAK	RVGKTVVNSP	LVKTAVHGC	300
301	PNWGRVAMAI	GKCSDDTDID	QERVITIRFE	VEVYPPKARG	DQADDALRAA	VAEHLRGDEV	360
361	VIGIDLAIAD	GAFTVYGCDL	TEGYVRLNSE	YTTZ			394
	10	20	30	40	50	60	

FIGURE 15

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	10	20	30	40	50	60	
1	MEVARRTGVR	HGTVERRLDR	LDRIVGLPLT	LRSRHTARLT	TAGSRILVAG	RRFFHQVDLA	60
61	ARTHIFGHGS	EAVDAPEVLS	LVSTEPLLDE	VVEDAAASLD	LLLSVRHEAP	HQVAAQLAGY	120
121	QVDAAYTWSL	QSPRHSLEERS	VRTCEVLDDP	LWVILPRDHP	LAARREVSLA	DLRDETWVSE	180
181	TGPGSEILVT	RVFQLAGLTA	PTRLHITGAS	VARGILRRGD	AIGLGSPTHP	AVQDPSLVRR	240
241	SLAERPRRTT	SLLVDPTIVP	RALAGRLAAL	IAEVQLRRFA	EHHRDLLDEP	WWAQWYAERT	300
301	GADARRFGAG	PDQGSVPGQA	EGRKLDVDDL	HLLQAVARHG	SINRAAAVLS	ISQSALTRRI	360
361	HRLEQSLGAR	LLLRSPRGTS	LTGPTRQFLR	QLALYEAEFR	EAALACRSVE	RPLAQGHWPI	420
421	RRGVAAGARM	SGZ					433
	10	20	30	40	50	60	

FIGURE 17

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	10	20	30	40	50	60	
1	MMNEAAPQSD	QVAPAYPMHR	VCPVDPPPQ	AGLRSQKAAS	RVTLWDGSQV	WLVTSHAGAR	60
61	AVLGDRRFTA	VTSAPGFPML	TRTSQLVNAN	PESASFIRMD	DPQHSRLRSM	LTRDFLARRA	120
121	EALRPVAVREL	LDEILGGLVK	GERPVDLVAG	LTIPVPSRVI	TLLFGAGDDR	REFIEDRSAY	180
181	LIDRGYTPEQ	VAKARDELDT	YLRELVEERI	ENPGTDLISR	LVIDQVRPGH	LRVEEMVPMC	240
241	RLLLVAGHGT	TTSQASLSLL	SLLTDPELAG	RLTEDPALLP	KAVEELLRFH	SIVQNGLARA	300
301	AVEDVQLDDV	LIRAGEGVVL	SLSAGNRDET	VFPDPDRVDV	DRDARRHLAF	GHCMMHCLGQ	360
361	WLARVELEEI	LAVALRWMPG	ARLAVPFEEL	DFRHEVSSYG	LGALPVTWZ		409
	10	20	30	40	50	60	

FIGURE 19

Simon M. Baum

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